Allies in the struggle: intersectional work as trauma-informed response and prevention

Kate McCord, Communications Director

Virginia Sexual & Domestic Violence
Action Alliance

www.vsdvalliance.org

@VActionAlliance



Welcome

We'll be talking about:

Trauma

Privilege and oppression (specifically racism and white privilege)

Current disparities

Examples from Action Alliance
The work of allies

Objectives

- Deepen understanding of systemic and institutional racism in America and its impact on people of color experiencing sexual and intimate partner violence.
- Discuss ways that allies can integrate a racial justice lens in our daily work as a critical component of trauma-informed response and prevention.

"Survivors of color live at the intersections of racism, sexism, and other oppressions."

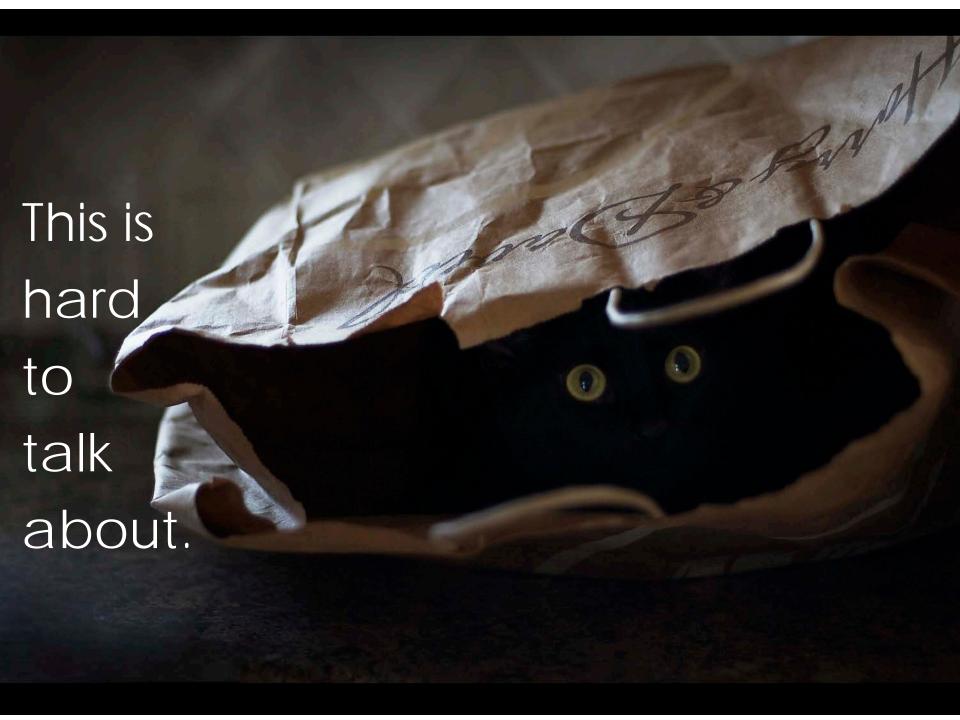
The work of allies is to understand these intersections, integrate this understanding into our trauma response, and work to dismantle these forms of violence at the individual, community, and societal level.

Source: INCITE! Women, Gender Non-Conforming, and Trans people of Color Against Violence

Understanding the great harm racism has created for individuals, families and our communities in Virginia, we commit to building within the coalition an anti-racist framework from which to address sexual and domestic violence.

Excerpt from Action Alliance mission statement









What is Trauma?

- An incident or event that is threatening or is perceived as threatening and overwhelms a person's normal coping skills.
- Trauma can take many forms:
 - Emotional, physical, sexual abuse
 - Neglect
 - Abandonment
 - Natural disaster
 - Assault
 - Catastrophic injury or illness
 - Historical trauma
- Historical trauma is cumulative and collective.





"We Shall Remain" www.thestylehorsecollective.com

Trauma May Be Woven Into DNA of Native Americans

Trauma is big news these days. Mainstream media is full of stories about the dramatic improvements allowing science to see more clearly how trauma affects our bodies, minds and even our genes. Much of the coverage hails the scientific connection between trauma and illness as a breakthrough for modern medicine. The next breakthrough will be how trauma affects our offspring.

The science of epigenetics, literally "above the gene," proposes that we pass along more than DNA in our genes; it suggests that our genes can carry memories of trauma experienced by our ancestors and can influence how we react to trauma and stress. The Academy of Pediatrics reports that the way genes work in our bodies determines neuroendocrine structure and is strongly influenced by experience. [Neuroendocrine cells help the nervous and endocrine (hormonal) system work together to produce substances such as adrenaline (the hormone associated with the fight or flight response.] Trauma experienced by earlier generations can influence the structure of our genes, making them more likely to "switch on" negative responses to stress and trauma.

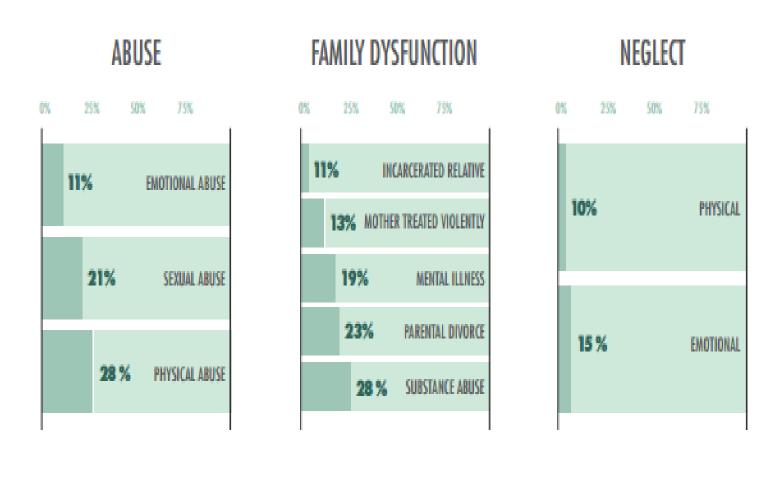
In light of this emerging science and how it works with the way we react to trauma, the AAP stated in its publication, <u>Adverse Childhood Experiences and the Lifelong Consequences of</u>

Source: http://indiancountrytodaymedianetwork.com

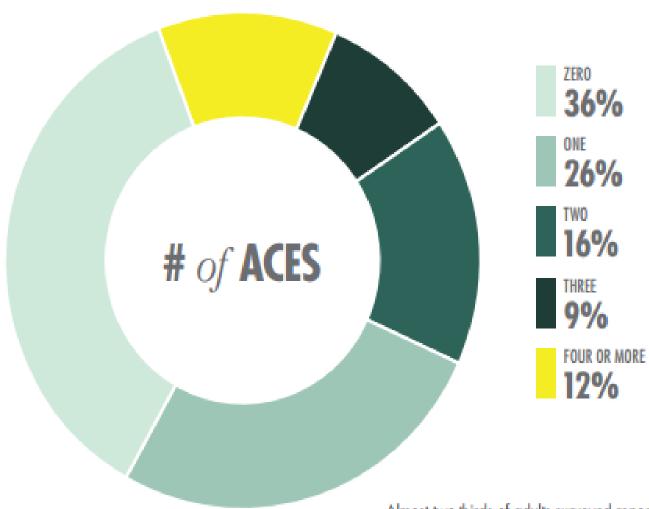
Adverse Childhood Experiences Study (ACEs)

What are ACES?

Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) is the term given to describe all types of abuse, neglect, and other traumatic experiences that occur to individuals under the age of 18. The landmark Kaiser ACE Study examined the relationships between these experiences during childhood and reduced health and well-being later in life.

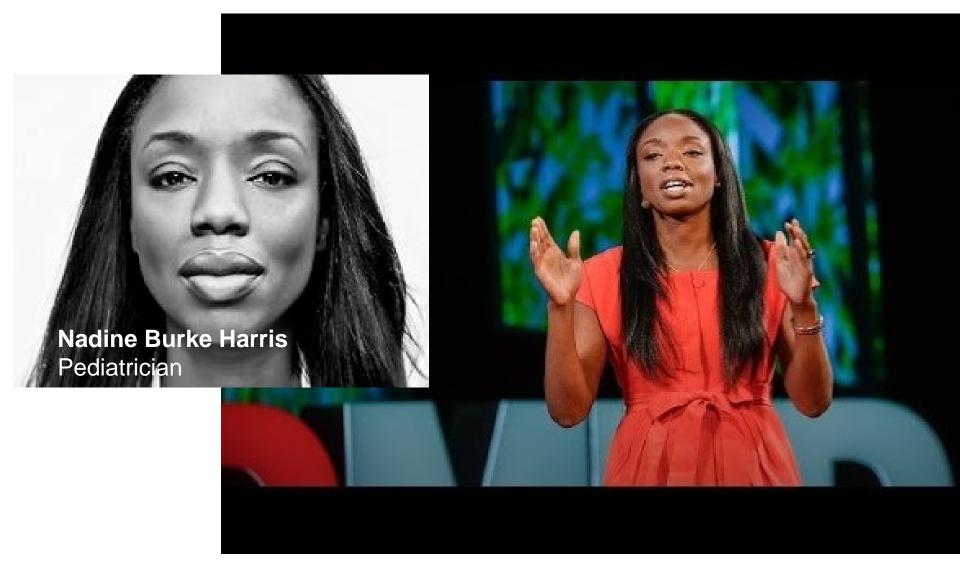


HOW COMMON ARE ACES?



Almost two-thirds of adults surveyed reported at least one Adverse Childhood Experience – and the majority of respondents who reported at least one ACE reported more than one.

Childhood trauma affects health across a lifetime



How we define the problem determines how we work on the problem.



How "ISMs" Connect afew examples...



Violence against women has been used historically to maintain white supremacy. One example is the frequent rape of African slaves by white plantation owners.

Women of color who experience violence may experience racism from advocates or allied professionals when they seek help, making them less likely to seek help and therefore more vulnerable to continuing abuse.

In particular, racism within the criminal justice system, such as higher conviction rates and average sentences of people of color, makes many women of color reluctant to call the police.

In media/advertising, women are trequently objectified, their sexuality and body parts used to sell products. This dehumanization makes it easier for people to commit violent acts against women.

All oppressions are perpetuated by the belief that power must be power over, rather than shared power.

Layers of oppression make some people more vulnerable to sexual and intimate partner violence.

Young people growing up in homes where men abuse women learn that it is acceptable for men to dominate women, reinforcing a sexist belief system.

Heterosexism

Lesbian, bisexual and transwomen trequently experience harassment and violence from homophobic men. Heterosexism also contributes to the violence many women experience at the hands of abusive partners (ex: accusing her of being a lesbian because she wants to spend time with her female friends).



Sexist beliefs about the role of women (e.g. women should always be available sexually, women should serve men, women should be passive and agreeable, etc.) influence the behavior of many perpetrators.

Tactics of Oppression Power and control look all ke whether perpetrated against an intimate partner or an entire cultural/ethnic group.

Whether we are talking about power and control within an intimate relationship, or within the whole of U.S. society, we see the same tactics used to maintain an unequal distribution of power, control and access to resources.

Collective/ **Societal Level**

Individual/ Interpersonal Level

using physical & sexual violence

Genocide of Native people; police brutality towards African Americans; rape and sexual assault of women: abuse & harassment of people w/ disabilities: hate crimes against LGBTQ folks.

Slapping, kicking, pulling hair, raping, choking, punching, grabbing, fondling, restraining, biting, tripping, assaulting, hitting, shoving, groping, grabbing, twisting arms.

using economic abuse

Preventing oppressed group from gaining employment/education; making group members ask for and justify need for resources; requiring hoop-jumping in order to maintain inadequate financial

using cliffdren

Forced removal of children from communities (boarding schools, foster care system); forced sterilization/ restricted access to reproductive health services for poor communities & communities of color; racial disproportionalities in CPS investigations.

keeping a job: forcing survivor to ask for money; using survivor's credit cards without permission; requiring survivor to provide support; taking survivor's name off joint assets.

Preventing survivor from getting or

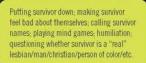
Making survivors feel guilty about children: denying custody or access to children (or threatening to if survivor leaves); threatening to tell authorities that survivor is LGBT so they will remove children from home.

Collective/ Societal Level

Individual/ Interpersonal Level

using psychological abuse

Pervasive negative depictions and portrayals of group reinforcing ideas of being "less than"; manipulating target groups with lies and false promises: pathologizing cultural traits and practices.



usingisolation

Controlling and restricting access to resources/mobility: creating separate (unequal) institutions/housing/etc; diverting resources away from public transportation in low-income and primarily people of color. neighborhoods: criminalization & incarceration. Controlling who survivor sees or talks to, what survivor does with other people: limiting survivor's outside activities: making survivor account for their whereabouts: not letting survivor go anywhere alone; denying survivor access to vehicles/transportation.

using infinitiation, coercion & threats

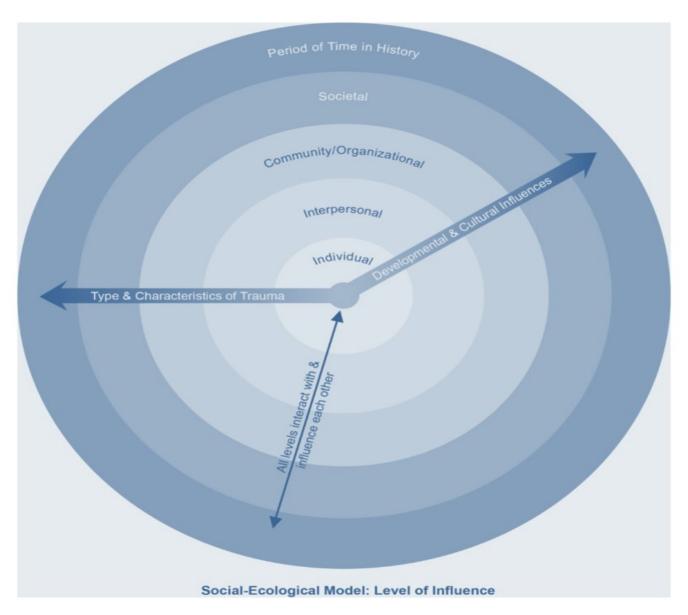
Creating a culture of fear and unpredictability through cultural messages which condone harassment and/or violence towards certain social groups; leveraging access to authority (law enforcement, child protective services, immigration); surveillance of community.

Making survivor afraid by using looks, gestures, actions; smashing things, abusing pets, displaying wapons; threatening to destroy property, harm children; telling survivor that bad things are going to happen if they don't do exactly what abuser is telling them to do.

minimizing, denying, & blaming

Minimizing impacts of slavery, colonization/genocide: blaming people of color/ women for achievement gap, wage gap, health disparities; denying prevalence of sexual assault and rape and survivors: telling targeted communities that oppression they experience is historical, that things have changed.

Making light of the abuse; shifting responsibility for the abuse; saying everything is survivor's fault or that survivor deserved it; abusive partner saying "women can't abuse women" or "men can't abuse men"; saying it's just "fighting" not abuse; blaming alcohol/



Source: Center for Substance Abuse Treatment. "Trauma informed care in behavioral health services". SAMHSA



A Few Terms...

- Prejudice
- Power
- Oppression
- Racism
- Privilege

Racism Is...

Power + Race Prejudice

A system of advantage based on race

A system of oppression based on race

Expressions of racism

Individual

- Attitudes
- Behaviors
- Socialization
- Self-interest

Institutional

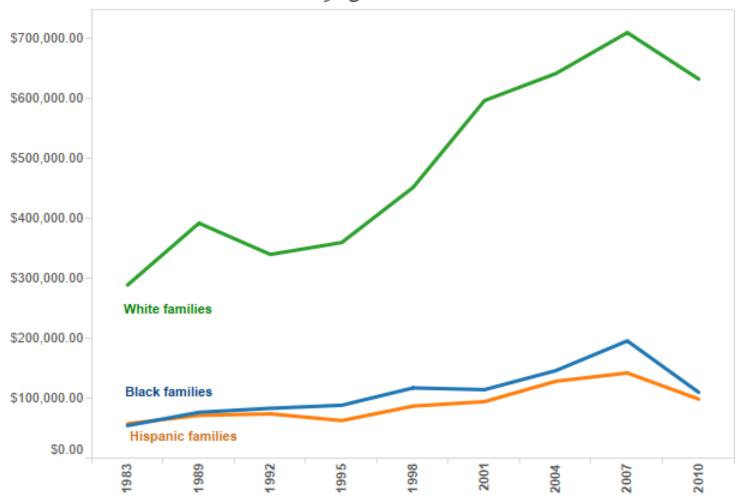
- Legal
- Economics
- Health
- Educational
- Political
- Housing

Cultural

- Aesthetics
- Religion
- Music
- Values
- Philosophy
- Beliefs

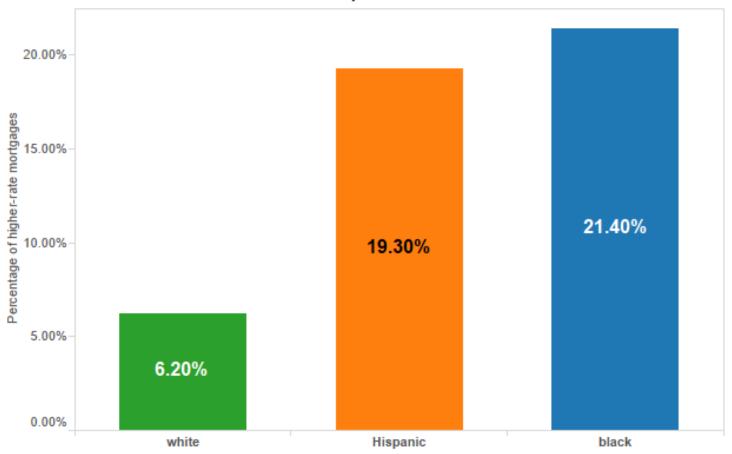
Systemic

AVERAGE FAMILY WEALTH, BY RACE 1983-2010



Figures from the Urban Institute. (Chart: John Light/Moyers & Company)

PERCENTAGE OF HIGHER-RATE MORTGAGES GIVEN TO BORROWERS WITH GOOD CREDIT, BY RACE 2004-2008



Data includes only borrowers with a FICO score of 660 or higher. Figures from the Center for Responsible Lending via the Economic Policy Institute. (Chart: John Light/Moyers & Company)

Figure 9. Racial disparities in marijuana use in past month and marijuana possession arrests, 2010

Usage rates

1.3





Blacks used marijuana at 1.3 times the rate of whites.

Arrest rates

3.7





Blacks were arrested for marijuana possession at 3.7 times the rate of whites.

Source: Edwards, E. Bunting, W. Garcia, L. (2013). The War on Marijuana in Black and White. New York, NY: American Civil Liberties Union. Available at: https://www.aclu.org/files/assets/1114413-mj-report-rfs-rel1.pdf (p. 47); U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2011). Results from the 2010 Survey on Drug Use and Health: Detailed Tables. Available at: http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k10NSDUH/tabs/Sect1peTabs1to46. htm (Tbl. 1.28B).

Theater Shooting Suspect Was Brilliant Science Student

July 21, 2012 10:27 AM



Police: Michael Brown Struggled With Officer Before Shooting

Brian Kelly (Twitter: @brpkelly)

August 10, 2014 11:31 AM



BLACK VICTIM

Trayvon Martin was suspended three times from school

NBC News ran this headline during ongoing coverage of the Trayvon Martin killing.

WHITE SUSPECT

Oregon school shooting suspect fascinated with guns but was a devoted Mormon, his friends say

This <u>Fox News headline</u> quoted friends shocked that 15year-old Jared Michael Padgett had entered his high school heavily armed and killed a classmate, injured a teacher and took his own life.

BLACK VICTIM

Deputy killed Marine out of fear for children's safety, officials say

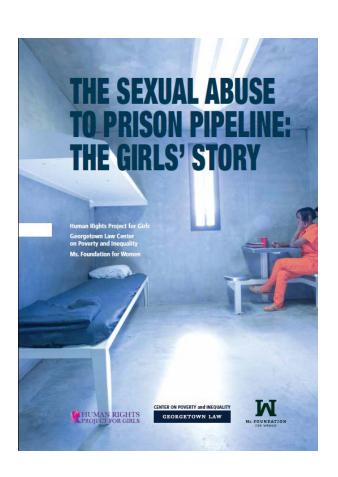
An unarmed father of two was killed by a police officer while entering a vehicle that contained his own children, the Los Angeles Times served up this claim from officials.

WHITE SUSPECT

Santa Barbara shooting: Suspect was 'soft-spoken, polite, a gentleman', ex-principal says

In the wake of the mass shooting in Santa Barbara, California, earlier this year, the Whittier Daily News offered a headline showing one man's disbelief that Elliot Rodger could have committed such a crime.









Race / ethnicity or immigration status

PARTICIPANTS WHO CONTACTED THE POLICE

Fear of Calling Police Because of Their Response

2 in 5 (43%) felt police had discriminated against them. Of that 43%, the following responses indicated discrimination due to:

53%

Not being a "perfect" victim (income, reputation, disability, sexual identity)

46%

Gender (men side with men and won't believe me)

24%

Lack of understanding by police about partner abuse and sexual assault

22%

Race / ethnicity or immigration status

20%

Politics, offender connections

IN THEIR WORDS

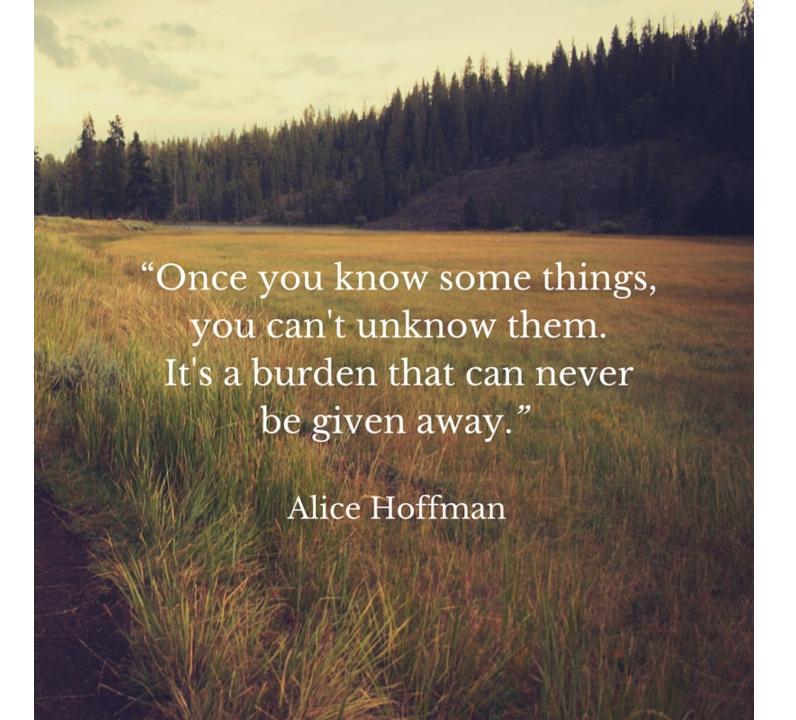
- "I live in a poor building; they stood there criticizing my apartment and talked down to me. I know if I lived in a nice neighborhood, they wouldn't have said the things they did."
- "I am a black female so I felt like they automatically saw me as dumb, poor and ignorant... I didn't have any marks besides a swollen lip, so I felt like they didn't take it as an immediate threat."
- "I felt the police were buddy-buddy with my partner and ignored what I had to say and the reality of the situation. I was scared and they ignored me."

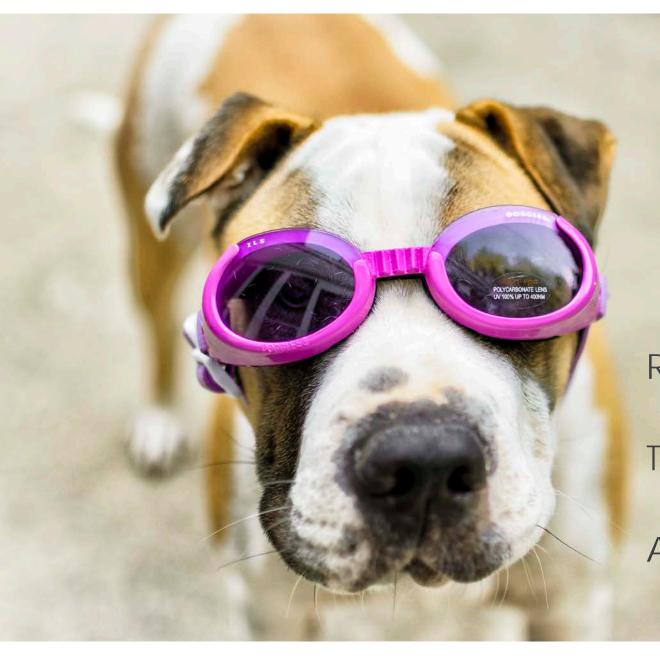


"I am a black female so I felt like they automatically saw me as dumb, poor and ignorant... I didn't have any marks besides a swollen lip, so I felt like they didn't take it as an immediate threat."

Connecting this to our work...

 What are some ways that systemic racism creates barriers for survivors of sexual and intimate partner violence?





Our lenses:

Racial Justice

Trauma-Informed

Asset-Building

Enhancing Safety & Justice:

Promoting Racial Equality in Our Work

A Toolkit for Sexual and Domestic Violence Agencies





Organizational:

- Job ads
- Interview questions
- Staff orientation
- Mentoring
- Ongoing education
- Discussion groups

PERPETUATING RACISM WHEEL

for Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Advocates and Programs



Under development by the Women of Color Caucus and the Social Justice Task Force

DISMANTLING RACISM WHEEL

for Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Advocates and Programs

NON-OPPRESSIVE BEHAVIOR Responsible Negotiation

Advocacy & Fairness - increase your consciousness about racerecognize white privilege

based assumptions made about clients have the courage to change learn about different cultures in create system changes that are the communities you serve fair to people of color

take responsibility for outreach recognize and share your & services to ethnic minorities poweras a leader in the - post visible equality anti-violence

Non-Threatening Behavior

practice integrity, openness, faimes consistency and accountability in communication with others - stay open to different ideas even if

you have a personal bias recognize the fear of the loss of "good of girl" network Trust & Support

validate others' rights to feelings, cultural activities and opinions

support and create opportunities for people of color to build relationships with one another (such as caucuses

- have courage to make recommended changes

value opinions different than your own

listen actively to different experiences

Integrity & Accountability

take personal inventory of discriminatory/oppressive behaviors - take personal inventory of your own power and control issues schedule annual antiracism staff training &

program account-

Equality - make sure staff hiring practices and decisions are fair and consider transferable skills - encourage all staff to benefit from program resources (exc training opportunities) - make all agency programs and benefits equally accessible

EQUALITY

and concerns respect and acknowledge holidays Economic Shared

Respect

and celebrations different than

value leadership styles Responsibility different than your

if it does not seem to affect NON-OPPRESSIVE BEHAVIOR

has the most power

recognize that the

responsibility of working to

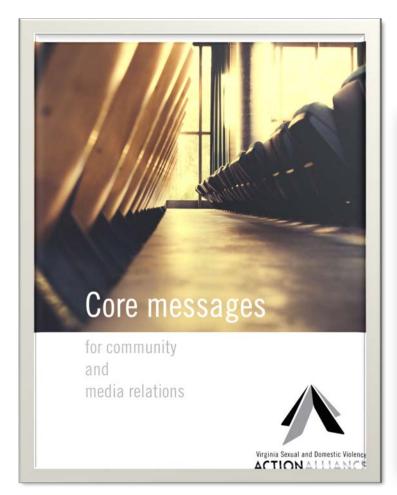
end racism and discrimination

rests in the hands of whomever

speak up about racism, even

Under development by the Women of Color Caucus and the Social Justice Task Force

Organizational



Communications: CORE MESSAGES



Privilege and oppression often shape access to help and safety.

The Action Alliance strives to do its work through a racial justice lens.



STATEMENT: The Action Alliance mourns the death of Sandra Bland, 28, who was found asphyxiated in a cell at the Waller County Jail (Texas) three days after being arrested during a traffic stop.

Following yesterday's release by Waller County Sheriff's Office of the dashcam video of Ms. Bland's traffic stop, we are deeply disturbed by the behavior displayed by the arresting officer in said video. We condemn the actions of Texas Trooper Encinia toward Ms. Bland, and call on law enforcement professionals, advocates, and others to do the same.

The Action Alliance has a commitment to engage in sexual and domestic violence intervention and prevention through a racial justice lens. Our racial justice work compels us to consider how privilege and oppression operate through violence and to examine how violence maintains unequal distribution of power.

If you find yourself questioning Ms. Bland's actions, we ask you to shift your focus to where professional responsibility lies—on the person in this situation holding the power, authority, and professional training.

As you view the video and follow the investigation of Ms. Bland's death as a possible homicide, please consider how Trooper Encinia's behavior on the video and subsequent investigations may impact people of color who are survivors of trauma and violence who are thinking about calling law enforcement for help.

#blacklivesmatter #SandraBland



Sandra Bland Video Appears to be Edited, Shows Cop Threatened Her With Taser

Dashcam video reveals the arresting officer provided conflicting versions of the arrest and threatened Bland with a Taser.

COLORLINES.COM

80 Likes, Commen	ts & Shares	
55 Likes	50 On Post	5 On Shares
5 Comments	4 On Post	1 On Shares
20 Shares	18 On Post	2 On Shares
311 Post Clicks		
0 Photo Views	66 Link Clicks	245 Other Clicks
NEGATIVE FEEDBA	ск	
3 Hide Post	2 Hide All Posts	
0 Report as Spam	0 Unlike Page	

Communications: Social media



Why we conduct sexual and domestic violence work through an anti-racism lens, and how you can get involved in racial justice efforts.

Working through an anti-racism lens: The Action Alliance and its Membership have made a commitment to conduct sexual and domestic violence work through an anti-racism lens because we recognize that racism contributes to sexual and domestic

HOW IS PACISM RELATED TO TRAUMA

- Pacism is trauma living / impact of Racism is traumatic
- -Living in Fear of negative prejudice/ stereotyping based on kaice
- constant need to prove yourself & your value/dignity matters - DR. Jeckyll / Mrs. Hyde
 - NO OPPORTUNITY TO BE TRUE AUTHENTIC SELF*

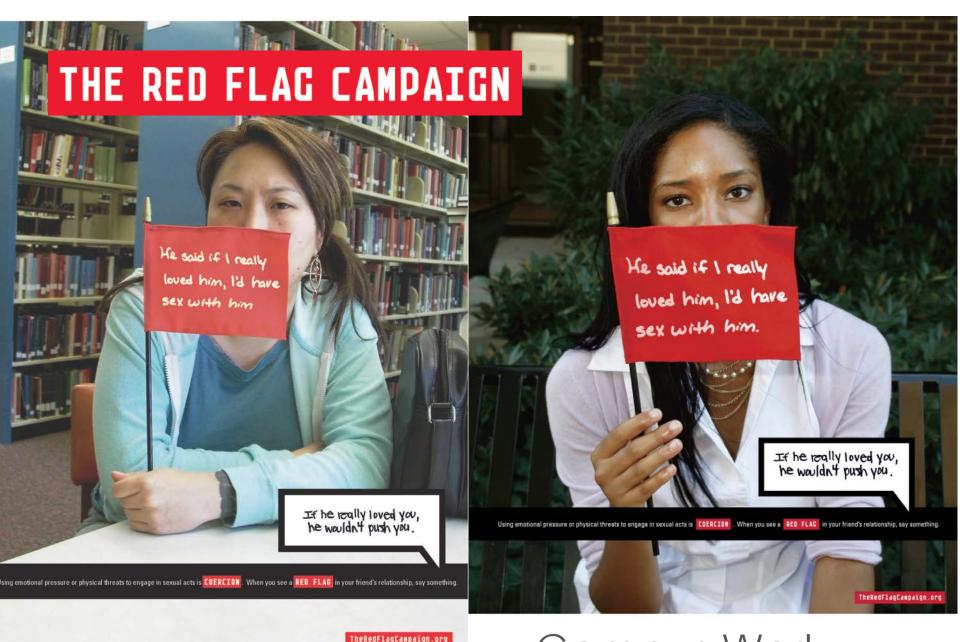
curpent , Historical "triggers"

Training:

- Curricula
- Philosophical framework

BARRIERS - SYSTEMIC

- allestioning access to Criminal Leval systems
- Leaders/advocates/counselocs
 don't peflect diverse communities impact perception of accessibility
- may not have access to kesoveces to navigate systems successfully
- deferrence to conthority b/c of or based on experience
- Indicenous systems of responding to violence man/man not work, but suprivors have limited options



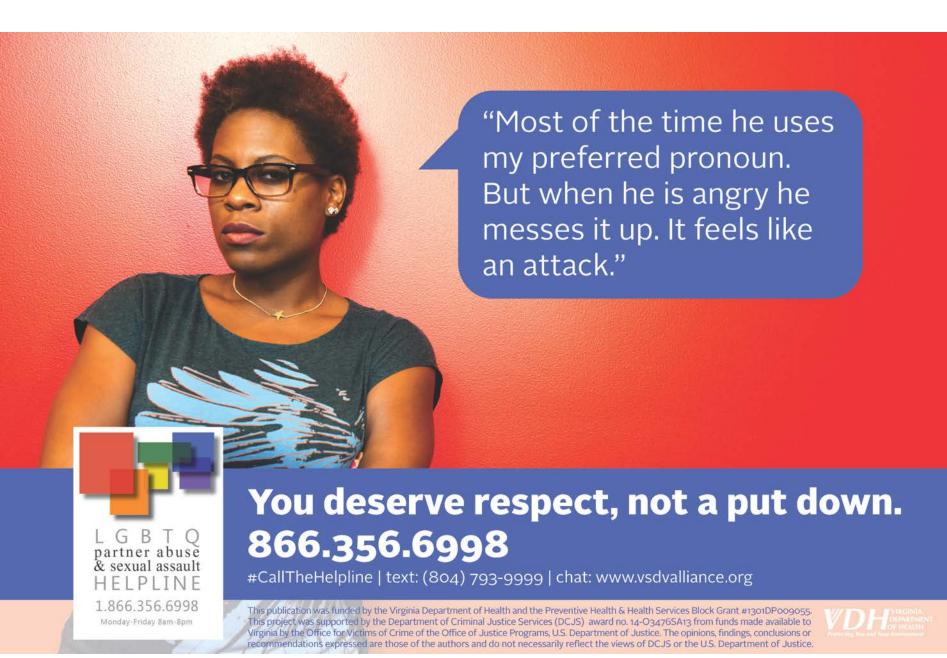
Campus Work



Building Youth Resilience Through Creative Expression



Advocacy





I deserve:

respect.

That's why I called.

Family Violence & Sexual Assault Virginia Hotline

1.800.838.8238

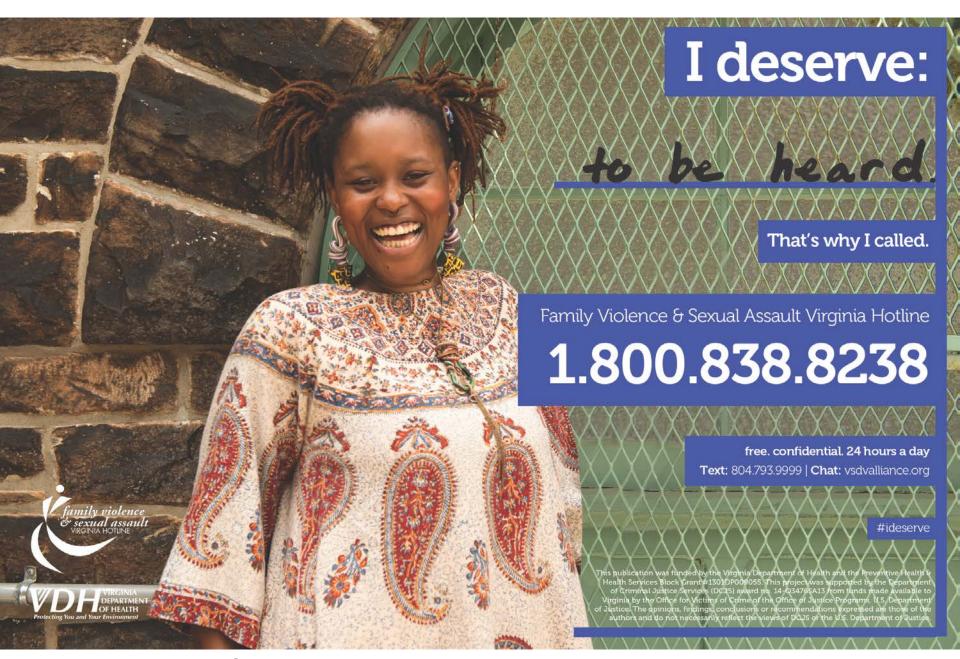
free. confidential. 24 hours a day

Text: 804.793 9999 | Chat: vsdvalliance.org

#ideserve

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Advocacy



Addressing White Privilege

Ten Action Steps for Individuals & Programs

Be present for the struggle.

Don't avoid the hard work of dismantling racism, though it is often painful and frustrating.

Expand your understanding.

Racism is prejudice against people of a certain race combined with the power of privilege. Any person can be prejudiced, but only a person of privilege can be racist. Racism is interconnected with other oppressions, such as classism, homophobia, and sexism.

Listen.

Allow yourself to hear stories of racism without rushing to judgment or immediately making statements that distance you from the racist acts and make you feel better.

Educate yourself.

Learn about the history of oppression and efforts, like the Civil Rights Movement and Gandhi's work in India, to effect change. Seek out information about people of color who have not been widely acknowledged for their achievements. Expose yourself to the art, history, music, language and literature of people of color.

Recognize the reality of white privilege.

In this country, white people take for granted many unearned privileges based solely on the color of their skin. For example, a white person can assume that when she applies for a job or hunts for an apartment, she will proabably be evaluated by people of her own race. And if she makes a mistake at work, nobody will assume that she was hired just because of her skin color.

Look at yourself.

"Where there is no vision, people perish." -- James Baldwin

How have you been shaped by the racist culture in which we live? How often do you make assumptions about people based on the color of their skin? Do you ever use language that excludes or demeans people of color? It is important to challenge your assumptions and work on undoing your learned reactions.

Look at the institutions and organizations around you.

Does your workplace value diversity and actively work to confront racism? What about your religious community, school, and/or local government, just to name a few? Be sensitive to any conflict between official policy and actual practice.

Avoid hatred.

"We must be the change we wish to see in the world." -- Mahatma Gandhi

Most racism is a product of fear or ignorance. Try not to waste time hating yourself or others for being racist. Hatred can paralyze you and delay real change. Cultivate hope, but demand change. If we want to live in a world where every person is respected and valued, we must begin by practicing compassion in our own lives.

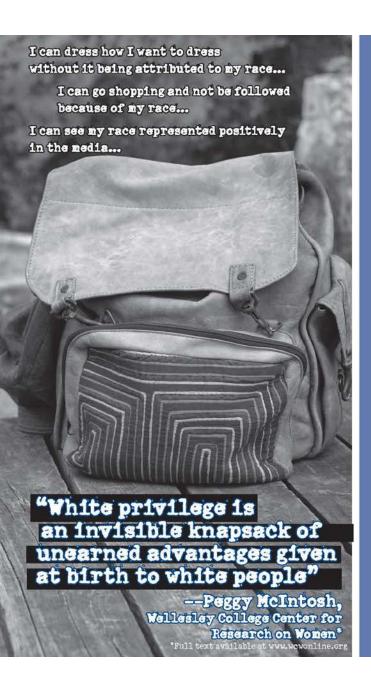
Take action.

Never ignore or excuse a racist act, even if you believe the perpetrator "didn't mean it." Challenge yourself to find constructive ways to confront and dismantle racism, even if it is in yourself or your family. For example, you can avoid laughing at racist jokes and tell those who share that kind of humor how it makes you feel.

Talk about racism with others.

To dismantle racism means to take down the structure of racism one piece at a time. Each time you step outside your comfort zone to engage in open and compassionate dialogue about race with another person, you are dismantling racism. Only in community with each other can we truly confront oppression and our role in its continuation.





Unpacking White Privilege

What is white privilege?

White privilege means, whether we are overtly racist or not,

all white people benefit from living in a world run by

white people. For the most part, white people write the laws that govern our country, own the stores we shop in, assess our credit scores, etc. White privilege means that we are given the benefit of the doubt more often than people of color when we are being evaluated, such as for an apartment, a job, or a financial loan.

As white people, we are conditioned to deny that this privilege exists. We are taught that "privileges are earned." Even though we may not have asked for it or want it, white privilege is real and it is harmful.

What harm does it do?

While racism puts people of color at an unfair disadvantage, white privilege puts white people at an unfair advantage over people of color. Many doors open to white people through no effort of our own. Even though you may have worked hard to get where you are today, white privilege means that a person of color born to similar circumstances would need to overcome more obstacles to achieve the same goals.

What can you do about it?

You can start by evaluating your own privilege and how you have benefited from it. Think about how those in power (white people) have maintained privileges for white people at the expense of others--both historically and in present day. Talk to your white friends and colleagues about it. Start working toward a more just world in which we all share the same basic human rights.







Yes let's do that: Which photo does the media use if the police shot me down? #IfTheyGunnedMeDown

◆ Reply ★ Retweet ★ Favorite · · · More







King Ghidorah @__TrillClinton 2h #IfTheyGunnedMeDown what picture would they use pic.twitter.com/lJ3k3tT63n

















#IfTheyGunnedMeDown they'd say i was a thug pic.twitter.com/JsLxgaOuwv

♠ Reply ★ Retweet ★ Favorite · More





RETWEETS

FAVORITES 606 877

























FY

COLORLINES

ABOUT RESEARCH PRACTICE PRESS CONTACT DONATE

ABOUT



RESEARCH

- Cutting edge, original research on pressing racial justice issues.
- Intersectional approach to how race compounds and intersects with other societal issues, which can be described as "race and..."
- Strong social change practice.



MEDIA

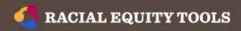
- Colorlines, a daily news site where race matters with award winning investigative reporting and news analysis.
- Use of storytelling and multimedia to amplify key issues we cover.
- Pushing key race stories into the mainstream media.



PRACTICE

- Facing Race, the largest conference for racial justice movement-making, focused on alliance-building, issue framing, and advancing solutions.
- Speakers, training, consulting services.
- Action-oriented campaigns, such as Drop the I-Word, which seeks to eliminate the derogatory term "illegal."

RACIAL EQUITY TOOLS



HOME | ABOUT US | GLOSSARY | FAQ

SEARCH

FUNDAMENTALS

PLAN

ACT

EVALUATE

CONNECT

CURRICULA





Learn concepts, Find data, lists & tips.

LEARN MORE »



Examine issues and plan.

LEARN MORE »



Identify strategies and communicate.

LEARN MORE »



Evaluate progress and results.

LEARN MORE »

Racial Equity Tools is designed to support individuals and groups working to achieve racial equity. This site offers tools, research, tips, curricula and ideas for people who want to increase their own understanding and

to help those working toward justice at every level - in systems,





SUBSCRIBE TO







Key elements of a trauma-informed response

- Safety
- Trustworthiness
- Choice
- Collaboration
- Empowerment



We need you defecting from White supremacy and changing the narrative of White supremacy by breaking White silence.

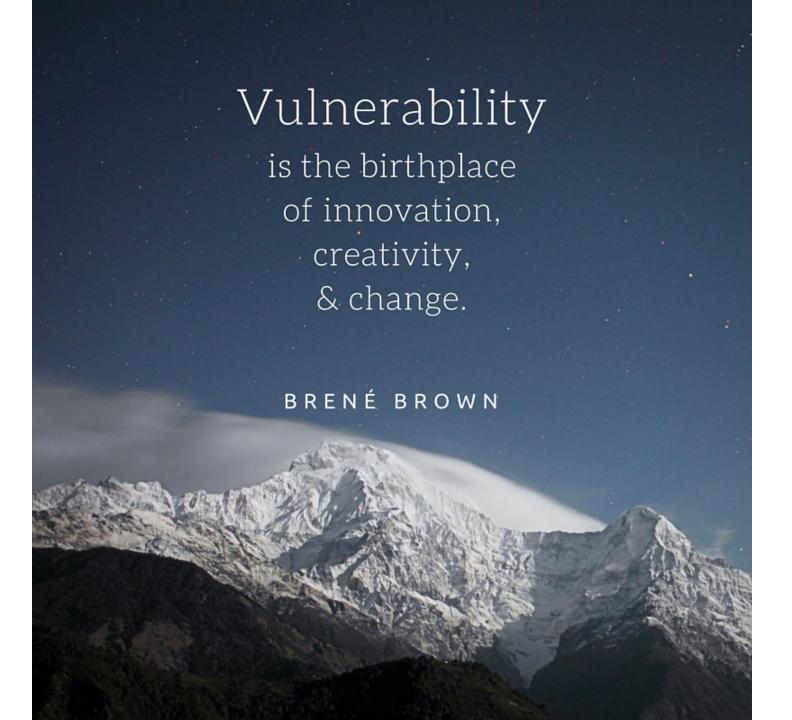
Alicia Garza, co-founder Black Lives Matter

Key elements for racial justice work

 Practice compassion and accountability for ourselves and others

Call people IN

Focus on relationships





Thank you!

Kate McCord, Communications Director

Virginia Sexual & Domestic Violence
Action Alliance
www.vsdvalliance.org
@VActionAlliance
kmccord@vsdvalliance.org

